

SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

PHIL. A. HAPNER, Publisher.

Per Year, in Advance, \$2.00
 Less than one year, 10 cents per month.

HOW WE STAND.

The complete mortgage statistics of the United States have just been published and shows that in 1890 our indebtedness, secured by mortgage on real estate alone, amounts to over six billion dollars. Think of it! Do you know what this means? It means an indebtedness, on a per capita basis, of over one hundred dollars for every man, woman and child in the nation. This was the state of affairs in 1890. It is much worse now.

When we consider that we have a per capita circulation of only about four dollars of real money, and a per capita indebtedness secured by mortgage on real estate, of one hundred dollars, what must the conclusion be? Does it seem possible that such an indebtedness can be paid with so small amount of money in sight? Then, when we further consider that two per cent of our population own and control over half the money of the nation, then what?

But let us go a little further into the matter and see how much we really do owe. We have debts not secured by mortgage, such as store accounts, individual indebtedness, notes with personal security, taxes, etc. Of this class it is estimated that we owe twenty-five or thirty billion—or a total indebtedness of about five hundred dollars for every man, woman and child, white or black, in the nation. This is far beyond our assessed valuation.

Our debts are something enormous. Shake by the hand any man you meet and ninety-nine times in a hundred he will tell you he is in debt and sees no way out. Everybody is in debt. Our homes and farms are mortgaged. Even the pig, the cow and the horse is covered. Frequently the household goods and kitchen furniture are included. And all this in our free American country, with its sound financial policy.

AFTER a silence of several weeks the Doniphan *New Light* attempts to answer our query, "What is meant by the money of the constitution?" and starts off in an apologetic way with, "We would say that his question is obscure. We fail to see just what he wants." He then goes on and gives the definition of money proper. Possibly our question was a little "obscure," but we shall make it so plain that if he attempts to dodge he'll bump his head. What constituted the unit of value in the days of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln?

THE different reform organizations of the country are trying to get together and form a federation of moral forces. A few Salvation Army recruits may be picked up in this country. As a rule a "reformer" is one who has no business of his own and, therefore, finds much pleasure in attending to the affairs of his neighbor. We trust they will all be able to "get together," stay together, and move to a country where they can live together and not be annoyed by the sins of other people. Wouldn't there be a hair-pulling and a jaw-smashing in such a colony?

BECAUSE a few slick schemers have declared that sugar making is unprofitable in this country the Republicans fixed it so that a "bounty" should be paid to sugar producers. As a result a gigantic trust sprung up and old man Havemeyer, of New York and others, have discovered that there are millions in it. The farmers of the West have, for several years, discovered that wheat and corn raising is unprofitable. Wonder why the "friends of the farmer" don't provide for a "bounty" on grain?

WHEN Cleveland retired from the Presidency in 1895, the burning question was, "what shall we do with the surplus?" This put the money sharks of the country to figuring and they so successfully solved the problem that by the time the Republicans retired from power in 1892 there was not a dollar to be found laying around loose anywhere. When Cleveland retires this time there will be no wrangle over the surplus. It wouldn't buy a man's breakfast.

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HIS ARGUMENT (?)

"In nearly a column of 22-cent populist squint, Bro. Hafner of the *Doniphan Newsboy*, Jan. 4th, seeks to wipe up his sanctum with the Register, and now wants more territory and another Register to work on. To boil down the deductions of this wild-eyed Knight of Coxy, shows that he is still striving to make farmers believe that they are the butt of all legislation.—*Dunklin County Register*."

It was our special request that Bro. Henderson omit all nonsense and abuse and that he give us some of his gold standard, or "international bimetallic" argument. He seems to have ignored our request and again resorted to the only defense that has, as yet, been upon the market—bosh, bluster, nonsense and abuse.

Bro. Henderson reminds us of the editor of a Chicago paper who had written a "heavy" editorial in which he defended the gold standard and fairly "singled the hair off" the free silver cranks. When the management of the paper called him to account and asked him why he did not confine himself to argument and omit the abuse, the editor indignantly replied, "Argument, h—!! That's all the argument there is."

And that is the predicament in which Bro. Henderson finds himself. In his entire article of half column length, he fails to make a single point. We asked him to explain why it was that it took fifty bushels of the farmer's corn to pay for the use of one hundred "sound" dollars for one year, or why it took the whole crop of the tenant to pay the landlord, when "sound" money rent was agreed? Here is the way he answers:

"To copy and answer all of Bro. Hafner's oft-repeated, stereotyped calamity howl, which modern papers have ceased to quote, would be to give prominence and freshness to stale and chestnutty balderdash that people in this section have ceased to read nearly ten years ago."

There now; don't that cover the case exactly? Is that "argument" not sufficient to convince any farmer that he is prospering under our "sound" financial policy? Truly, we are surprised. We had expected Bro. Henderson to quote, as a reply, the oft-repeated protection yell of "over-production."

"Stale and chestnutty balderdash" is it? And you don't want to give it "prominence and freshness," eh? There are thousands like you, Bro. Henderson. If they could only keep the "silver craze" in the background; if they could only prevent its obtaining "prominence and freshness;" if they could only keep the people in the dark; if they could only succeed in deceiving the people by such high sounding phrases as "honest" money, "sound" money and the like, then they could accomplish the desired end.

What is the matter with the "dollar of our daddies?"

WE notice quite a great deal said about the Japanese bicycles that are being brought to this country and sold for \$12. Why don't the Republicans put a big, high tariff on those bicycles and keep them out of the country? Possibly it is because the poor don't have to have a bicycle. Anything that the poor are compelled to have, the high tariff advocates never fail to slap on a tariff that makes tears come.

THE value of a thing is what it will exchange for. The value of money is what money will exchange for. If prices are low, money will buy much of other things, and is of high value. If prices are high, money will buy little of other things and is of low value. If farmers could hoard their grain, without cost and without taxation, as the gold hoarders hoard their government bonds, they might succeed in forcing up the price of their products.

WHEN we consider that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate has already loaned this government one hundred and sixty-two million dollars, and that this same syndicate has now "cornered" two hundred million in order to force the government to let them have the present bond issue of one hundred million, it is not surprising that the average Scott countyman is unable to "corner" a five dollar bill.

It may be of little or no interest to our readers to know that the gold reserve in the United States Treasury is now forty million below the danger line. But this will be remedied. Our credit is fairly good and so Grover is going to borrow another hundred million so as to keep this "land of the free and home of the brave" on a sound financial basis.

In Colorado a woman was given the position of dairy commissioner and she very generously appointed her husband as chief deputy. This illustrates the difference between husband and wife. When a man gets office he would rather have anyone else connected with it than his wife.

THE committee on arrangement will meet in St. Louis next Tuesday to make arrangements for the great Republican National Convention to meet there in June.

MORE TROUBLE AHEAD.

It will be remembered that two years ago the appropriation to meet costs in criminal cases ran short, and that witnesses, clerks, sheriffs and others who had fees in criminal cases were compelled to wait until the legislature met in order to get their money.

The same conditions confront us now. It is estimated that by the first of March all the money appropriated by the last legislature will have been consumed, and from that time on the State will have to conduct its prosecutions on "tick."

When the State legislature met last January there was a deficit, or balance due on criminal costs, of \$50,000. The legislature appropriated \$550,000—leaving \$500,000 to be used during the two years following. During the past year the jack-leg prosecuting attorneys have already consumed \$450,000 of this amount, and the devil only knows how much the deficit will be by the time the next legislature meets, a year hence.

So long as young attorneys are educated at public expense; so long as prosecuting attorney's offices are used as a training school for young and incompetent would-be attorneys, just so long will the criminal costs of the State be heaped up, sky-high, upon the shoulders of the tax-payers of the State.

"JUDGE" MAULDIN, the special Judge selected in the Wear case, writes a long letter to the *St. Louis Republic* and tries to explain away his action in the Charley Wear case. In his explanation, however, he admits having done all that is charged against him, but claims he had a legal right to. He pleads ignorance in several important points and, among other things, says: "Judge Riley came over and from some cause, I know not what, went away without calling the case." For the information of "Judge" Mauldin we will say that Judge Riley did not call the case because Judge Wear refused to allow him to take the bench. "Judge" Mauldin's letter is enough to make any honorable man blush. Between the lines may be read the conspiracy to defeat justice from start to finish. It reminds us of some "court proceedings" we had in this county last summer.

It is the common, everyday yell of "sound money" brigades that they want "one dollar as good as every other dollar." Evidently these conditions do not exist just now. In advertising his bond sale Secretary Carlisle says "gold certificates will be received the same as gold coin." Is this not discriminating against silver certificates and other green back money? If the United States Treasury will accept only gold certificates as equal to gold, then where does the "one dollar as good as every other dollar" come in? We shall not expect any reply from any of the cuckoo organs of the Southeast. In their mad rush for "sound money" they have not the time to argue the question. They just want "sound money"—the same as a hog wants slop.

NEW YORK wants the National Democratic Convention, and the chances are very favorable for that city. This means that the hayseeds from the West are not wanted. New York has already pledged \$50,000 for the convention, and can raise as much more at the twink of an eye. If money is to control the location of the convention, then New York has it. Like England, New York don't want anything but the earth. It would be a nice trip for California delegates to go to New York.

A FIRE-PROOF paper for writing and printing is among the new inventions. Such paper is said to resist even the direct influence of flame and remains uninjured at white heat. That is the stuff to use in issuing national bank and other notes. When a farmer loses fifty dollars in bank notes by fire, he is the loser and the bank is the gainer. If he has his notes made of material that will stand the fire, he is all right. But there is no danger of the banks issuing fire-proof notes.

THE farmer who owed twenty dollars tax had to give up one hundred bushels of corn in order to obtain the required amount of "dear" money. In the good old days when we had "cheap" money the farmer could pay the same debt with twenty-five or thirty bushels. And yet we are told that the "sound money" doctrine is all for the good of the farmer and laborer.

It seems that the owners of the natural gas and oil wells were the only ones benefited by the recent earthquakes. The flow was greatly increased by the shocks. Even nature seems to lend a helping hand to the trusts and combines.

THE reason the "sound money" organs refuse to discuss the matter locally is because their "sound money" thunder is furnished them free of charge from New York, and they have nothing to say about it.

THE LINE DRAWN.

At last the Republicans have come to the parting of the ways. All this time the Eastern wing of the Republican party have been trying to force the tariff issue and smother the silver issue. The lines were squarely drawn in the United States Senate on Thursday of last week, when the nineteen Senators from the Western States refused to longer be led by the nose by their Eastern friends.

Of the forty-two Republican Senators, nineteen favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The Eastern Republicans want a protective tariff, but the Western Republicans say, "Give us free silver and we will give you protection, refuse us silver and you shall have no protection."

And so the matter stands. It is very evident that the Western Senators are in earnest. They boldly stood up and declared that they had come to the parting of the ways with the Eastern wing of their party unless free coinage of silver was conceded to the West. It is considered the most important departure in party politics in many years. The free coinage [Republicans have taken a plunge and the Eastern wing will be forced to embrace free coinage or abandon the hope of restoring the tariff.

The tariff bill, however, amounts to nothing, and is just being fooled with to kill time. Everybody knows that the President would veto any protective tariff measure, and the Eastern Republicans and Democrats are only ding-donging on it to try to attract attention from needed legislation.

Hurrah for the nineteen Republican Senators who have declared themselves with the people!

"YES, sir; the *Register* is for bimetallicism and against monometallicism either way," shouts Bro. Henderson. Again we suggest, "take off your mask." The President and all the leaders of the gold movement have long since abandoned the idea of further trying to deceive the people. They admit that we have gold monometallicism in this country, and so go so far as to try to lift the blame of the demonetization act off Sherman's shoulders and contend that we have been on a gold basis since 1834. This, however is not true. The crime was committed in 1873, but was not discovered until '79.

AN Arizona town is paving its streets partially with gold. In other words, gold is one of the ingredients of the granite pavements used. Each ton of rock used contains four dollars worth of gold and twenty cents worth of silver. It is a mining town and is the first instance where gold is used in pavements. It is the town of Prescott and may be properly called the city of the golden streets.

SOME of our neighbors have seen fit to class Japan as a "heathen" nation, but since that country proposes to engage in an industrial competition with this and other great commercial nations of the world, we would ask of the Poplar Bluff *Citizen* and the Madison County *Democrat* if they still think that Isheda was as "green" as he pretended to be.

THE "sky-cycle" is the name of a new flying machine that is destined to settle the "good roads" question for the individual traveler, and a bicycle for the delivery of small packages has just been introduced. If someone will invent a machine to keep the cobwebs off the Scott county merchant's eyes who does not advertise, he will soon be able to rare back and take in easy.

CHICAGO has a hospital where sick and wounded birds are cared for. That's good. Chicago also has an educational concern that was built, and is yet being supported by John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil Trust boss. Every time John D. contributes a million to that concern the price of oil goes up. That's bad. The people pay the freight.

It is a common error that women are not of an inventive nature. At the Atlanta Exposition there was not room enough for the patents and inventions of the female sex. The inventions may have consisted of ungodly shaped hats, sleeves, etc., but there was not room for the collection just the same.

A PROHIBITION party circular parodies the Ten Commandments. The seventh says, "Thou shalt declare a belief in prohibition to be one of the tests of Christian discipline," etc.; and the eighth, "Thou shalt withdraw the hand of church fellowship from all who advocate license, because it indicates moral stupidity."

A GREAT many people look upon this "new woman" movement as a joke, but the thing is a stern reality. In Cape county a man sued for divorce and the restoration of his bachelor name.

NEW IDEAS is the name of a crisp publication at Philadelphia. Its ideas are new.

OUR HUMILIATION.

There are some accompaniments of the proposed government loan that ought to make a patriotic American's cheeks tingle, says the *Post Dispatch*.

The population of the United States is 70,000,000, and whatever may be our faults and failings, we are admittedly the most energetic and efficient producers on earth. We claim to be the richest nation on the globe. In the twenty years from 1870 to 1890 we paid off over one billion (1,000,000,000) of our public debt—there being one year in which our surplus enabled us to pay as much as \$100,000,000 on it.

During this period of twenty years when we were reducing our debt at an average rate of \$50,000,000 a year the government income was so greatly in excess of its needs that first one tax and then another was released and others reduced to prevent the Treasury from being gorged with unneeded money.

And yet this great Government cannot borrow a beggarly \$100,000,000 without being thwarted, baffled and harried by the very money dealers whom its Treasury policy has pampered and nourished into power and arrogance; and we are actually treated to trumpeted announcements that a bank here and a bank there are patriotically coming to the relief of the distressed Government with proffers of pittances of \$2,500 to enable it to hold out against the gold syndicate.

This then is what we are come to. This is what a Treasury management dictated in Wall Street and pitilessly maintained for twenty-seven years has brought upon the American people. It had its beginning in 1869, when the Treasury lent itself to Jay Gould and Jim Frisk to assist them in making their "pile" in the shameful schemes that ended in "Black Friday;" and it has been brought down through successive Secretaries of the Treasury to the present time, with ever increasing accompaniments of weakness and humiliation on the part of the Government.

A few months ago, when the Government sought to make a loan of \$62,000,000, it was not allowed to succeed without paying the syndicate a clean profit of \$11,000,000 for "handling" it; and we now have intimations that the same syndicate which Mr. Carlisle served so efficiently in that transaction will not permit him to dispose of the new issue of \$100,000,000 bonds without allotting it a full share of them at a price 12 to 15 per cent below what they are worth.

If this spectacle were witnessed in the negotiation of an Egyptian or Bulgarian loan it would not be surprising—for the money lenders of Europe have these petty powers at their mercy; but when the great American people, with all their boasted wealth, liberty and power, find their Government reduced to such a humiliation the time would appear to have come for a reckoning with those who have brought it about.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND christened the steamer *St. Louis* by cracking a bottle of champagne, but the new battle ship "Kentucky" is to be christened by Miss Harriette B. Richardson, of Lexington, Ky. The bottle that will be broken over the gallant Kentucky's bow will contain whisky. Whisky made in the Blue Grass region, whiskey 45 years old and fit for the gods.

MIKE FOERSTEL, the defaulting city treasurer of St. Louis, who was charged with embezzling \$60,000 of the city's money two years ago, is a free man. The prosecuting attorney dismissed the case against him. Foerstel has a strong "pull" in the city, and such men are never punished.

THE Jones-Pulitzer go-as-you-please mill is again up in the courts. Mr. Pulitzer seems to have no objection in ousting Mr. Jones, except that Col. Jones refuses to allow Wall Street to dictate the policy of his paper. Stick to 'em, Col.

A RUBBER club, which has all the stunning qualities of the "billy," but does not break heads, will probably be the weapon used by the police of the future. We need a few in Scott county.

A KANSAS mother poisoned her eight children and then hanged herself in the barn. Seven of the children have died and the eighth one is not expected to live. Despondency and misfortune was the cause.

JUDGE GIBSON, of Kansas City, has again stuck out his shingle as a candidate for governor. If the race is narrowed down to Gibson and Stephens, we believe Stephens the best material of the two.

THE rebels are still advancing on Havana and are burning suburban towns. It is reported that Campos, the leader of the Spanish forces, is losing his mind.

DOUBLE-MURDERER Arthur Dues-trow is again on trial for his life at Union, Mo.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will sell at public auction for cash, before the east door of the court house in Benton, on Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1896, all the unpaid notes and accounts due the estate of John L. Schaefer.

ANDREW SCHEN, Adm'r.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will sell at public auction for cash, before the east door of the court house in Benton, on Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1896, all the unpaid notes and accounts due the estate of E. Kuehnert.

ANDREW SCHEN, Adm'r.


Cheap Metropolitan Papers.

There is no excuse nowadays for a citizen failing to subscribe for a great metropolitan newspaper in addition to taking his own county paper. The "Twice-a-Week" Republic of St. Louis, which is credited with the largest circulation of any weekly paper, is only \$1 a year, and for this sum it sends two papers a week, or 104 papers a year—less than one cent each. The weekly contains the best and brightest news condensed from the daily paper, together with a well assorted collection of reading matter and useful information. A popular feature in its columns next year will be the speeches of prominent men in the presidential campaign. These will be given almost in full. A reader of the "Twice-a-Week" Republic will always be abreast of the times, for no paper has greater news gathering facilities. The Daily and Sunday Republic can now be had by mail for a little more than one cent and a half a day, or \$6 a year, when paid in advance. Though this paper has greatly reduced its price, it has increased its value twofold by adding many valuable features.

Jewelry. Diamonds.

AL. CHENUE,
 THE JEWELER,
 CAPE GIRARDEAU
 IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

Silverware. Watches.

You Lose More than we do
 If you do not patronize the
 **Scott County Newsboy.**

CAPE BREWERY & ICE CO.,

Manufacturers and Bottlers of
Standard Lager Beer,
Extra Pale Beer,
The Celebrated Spinal Beer!
 Ice Manufactured of Distilled Water.
 All orders promptly filled by Chas. Logel, Kelso, John Scherer, New Hamburg, C. J. Heisserer, Benton, and Jos. Herbst, Oran,
 Authorized agents of Scott County.

CITIZENS BANK OF SIKESTON. CAPITAL STOCK, \$30,000.00.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
 Receives Deposits payable on demand, and allows interest on time deposits.
 Money Loaned, good Notes bought, and Collections made at Low Rates.
 S. B. HUNTER, President. A. J. MOORE, Cashier.

Got any Wheat?
 If so, We want to buy it.

We have secured the services of
WM. RISTIG, BENTON, MO.
 He will pay you the Highest Market Price in either Cash, Flour or Chops.
 Respectfully Yours,
Crenshaw & Co.,
 Proprietors Charleston Roller Mills.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

VOGELSANGER & REYNOLDS,
 One Door South of First National Bank, Cape Girardeau,
 Where will be found a Complete Stock of
HARDWARE,
 Iron, Steel, Wagon Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds
 Paints, Oil, B. bushes, Glass, Wall Paper,
Farm Machinery!
 Such as Farmer's Friend and Hoosier Drills,
 Two and Three-Horse Rakes, Plows,
 LEVER, ACME and DISC HARROWS,
 For which we ask our friends of Scott County to come and get our Prices before buying elsewhere. We will save you money. Thanking
 You for past favors, we Remain Yours, as the
Lowest Priced House in Cape Girardeau.
VOGELSANGER & REYNOLDS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
 Whereas, T. A. Royal and Louisa Royal, his wife, by their last will and testament, dated January 10, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office of Scott county Missouri, in book 11, page 27 of the land records of said county, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, in trust for said county and state of Missouri, the following described real estate situated in said county and state to-wit:
 25-100 acres all of lot No. three (3) of the northwest quarter of section three (3), also 40-25-100 acres all of the east half of Lot No. four (4) of the northeast quarter of section four (4) and 40-25-100 all of the east half of Lot No. three (3) of the northeast quarter of said section four (4), all in township twenty-seven (27) North and in range fourteen (14), containing in the aggregate 100 acres and 60-100 of an acre.
 And whereas default has been made in the payment of said note,
 And, whereas, the said T. A. Royal has now died, and
 Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the provisions in said deed of trust contained therein, I, William J. Wade, Trustee,
 SATURDAY, February 8, 1896,
 between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all of the above described land and in pursuance of the provisions in said deed of trust contained therein, and the expense of executing this trust.
 JAMES MCPHEETERS, Trustee.

SCOTT COUNTY BANK:

MORLEY, MO.
 Capital -- \$15,000.
 Transact a General Banking Business
 Receive Deposits payable on demand, allow interest on deposits left for six months or longer at low rates. Buy good notes, buy and sell exchange, make collections and pay taxes for non-residents.
 Now, if you have any Money to Deposit much or little, deposit with us. If you borrow or need money, we will loan you money on good security or to do any, do it with us. Respectfully,
 JAS. MCPHEETERS, JOHN J. HUNT,
 President Cashier

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
 Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mont. F. Wade, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, in vacation bearing date the 14th day of November, 1895. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said order, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claim be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
 S. J. WADE, Administrator.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

ST. LOUIS and the NORTH!
 COLUMBUS, CAIRO,
 LITTLE ROCK, HOT SPRINGS,
 TEXARKANA, DALLAS,
 FT. WORTH, EL PASO,
 AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO,
 LAREDO and the SOUTHWEST.
 H. C. TOWNSEND,
 General Passenger and Ticket Agt.
 ST. LOUIS, MO.